

Changing the Subject on Climate Change

2020 Massachusetts Land Conservation Conference WATER WORDS THAT WORK

Agenda

- Introductions & Acknowledgements
- Project Background
- Research Highlights
 - Literature Review
 - Land Trust Supporter Survey
 - The Bottom Line
- Resources for You
- Q&A

Introductions





Kelly Watkinson Land Trust Alliance



Eric EcklWater Words That Work, LLC

Acknowledgements







DORIS DUKE

The Land Trust Alliance

Founded in 1982, the Land Trust Alliance is a national nonprofit conservation organization that helps land trusts work faster, better and stronger.

Our nation's land trusts, together, have conserved over 56 million acres of land. The Land Trust Alliance represents 1,000 nonprofits and their 4.6 million supporters, 207,000 volunteers and more than 6.2 million annual preserve visitors.





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Climate Change is here

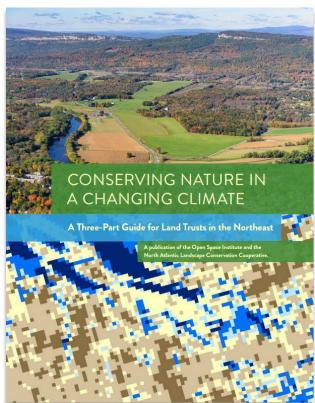
It is already impacting local communities and the work that land trusts do.





Land and Climate Program Goals

- 1. Increase the number of land trusts equipped with strategic conservation plans that address climate impacts and promote climate resilience.
- 2. Advance the use of land through restoration, protection and management to maximize nature's ability to keep greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere.
- 3. Empower land trusts to facilitate the buildout of renewable energy facilities, all while steering such facilities away from sensitive lands.









Climate Leadership in New Hampshire

- Innovative carbon offset project
- Planning for climate resilience









NORTHWEST ARKANSAS

LAND TRUST

- Climate education & outreach
- Climate communication
- Planning for climate resilience



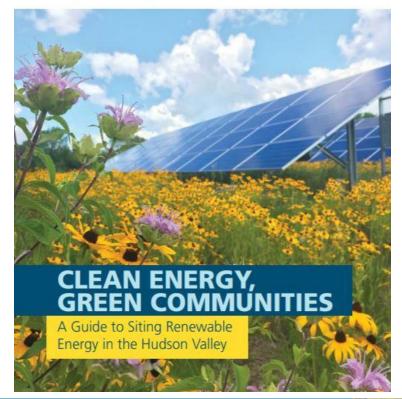






- Renewable Energy
- Planning for climate resilience
- Planning for sea level rise and marsh migration







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Most Americans accept that climate change is real, and arguing with hardened deniers is futile.

Successful climate communication emphasizes local consequences and solutions.

Most Americans accept that climate change is real, and arguing with hardened deniers is futile. Successful climate communication emphasizes <u>local consequences</u> and solutions.

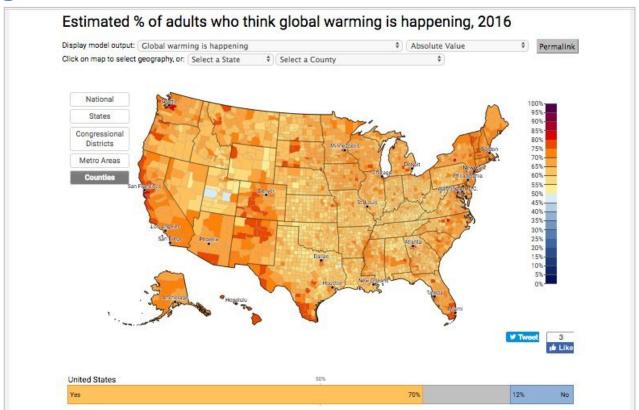
Write down your guess...

What % of people in your state believe the global warming is real?

What % believe it is caused by humans?

Research Highlights





http://bit.ly/pew-global

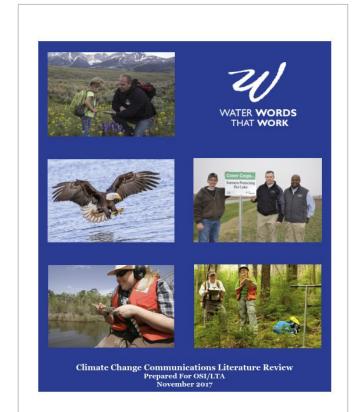
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Nationwide, 70% believe it is happening. 53% believe it is caused by humans.

Local geographic variations are much smaller than you would expect.





November 2017 A 36 page literature review



The top findings in the literature review were:

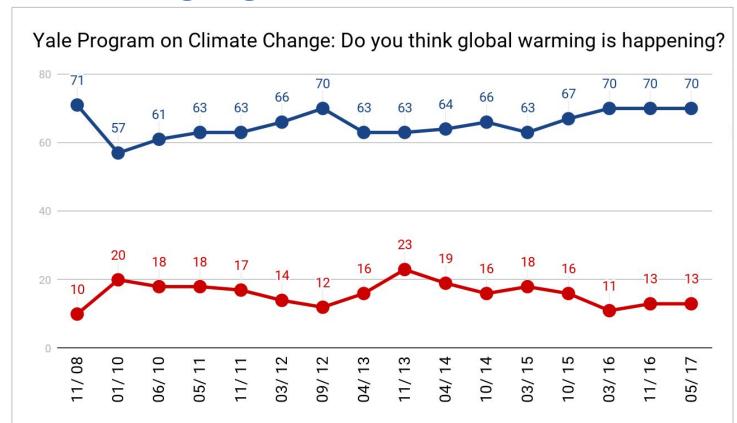
- Most Americans believe that global warming is occurring, is caused by humans, and could be addressed -- but they lack a sense of urgency and are reluctant to act
- A minority of Americans believe that global warming is a hoax, but they are vocal and highly motivated to stop efforts to deal with it
- The messages that resonate with conservative Americans are also persuasive to liberals, but the reverse is not true
- Local land trusts may be particularly influential in converting climate skeptics



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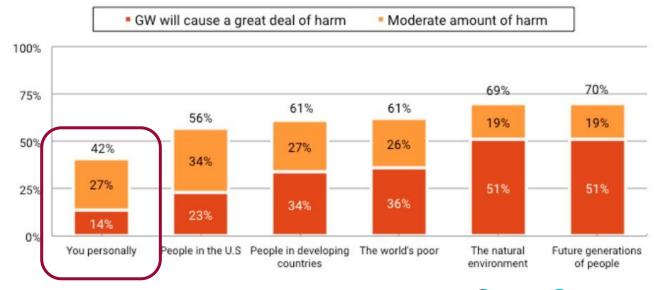




Remarkably Stable



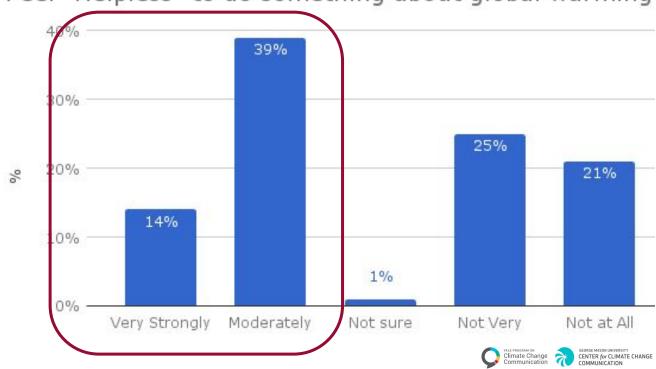
Most Americans Think Global Warming Is a Relatively Distant Threat



Only a **minority** feels climate change will affect them personally



Feel "Helpless" to do something about global warming



A **majority** feel **"helpless"** to do anything about it

I need to convince him climate change is really





He has to convince me climate change will affect me, and there's something I can do about it



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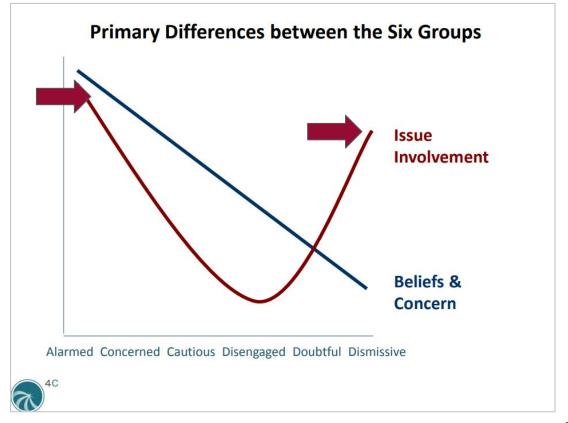




- The "Dismissive" make up about 10% of the U.S. population.
- This group tends to be very conservative white men with high education and income.
- This group is civically active, and may be evangelical Christians. They prioritize the economy over the environment.
- This group consumes a specialized media diet of conservative commentary.















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Military, law enforcement, firefighters, patriotic symbols, churches active in the community



Exercise #5: The Climate Words That Work When explaining an environmental issue... Protect our community/your property Control pollution/pests · Prepare for floods and droughts Conserve wildlife When addressing the "so what" question... Future generations Healthy Family/children Safe Trends When encouraging somebody to do something... Make a Difference · Doing my/your/their part It affects you . What you can do · Working together Save Money When asking somebody to take your side... Accountability · Corporations (evokes negative feelings)/Businesses (evokes positive feelings) Choice • Fair Balance Planning Ahead · Responsibility/duty Freedom Investment Law · American tradition/patriotic

The "Water Words That Work"

waterwordsthatwork.com Make a Splash With Your Communicational



- Protect
- Family/children
- Safe
- Choice
- Fair
- Balance

- Property
- Duty
- Freedom
- Investment
- Law
- American tradition/patriotic



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Most Americans accept that climate change is real, and arguing with hardened deniers is futile. Successful climate communication emphasizes <u>local consequences</u> and solutions.



Land trusts are positioned to gather local stories to inspire action and convince skeptics.

- Pictures of **local** impacts
- Stories of local people affected by climate change, and people making a difference locally

These things factor favorably into converting climate skeptics and encouraging supporters to take action.





Local Consequences





Local Consequences



More Likely to Prompt a Defensive Reaction

Less Likely to Prompt a Defensive Reaction









Local Solutions



Close ups show how it's done

Photos at scale show how it matters









Local Solutions











Local Solutions



"...The [survey] results suggest that the public responds to global warming and climate change in a similar fashion." Perceived Seriousness of Global Warming vs. Climate Change — by Political Ideology
Turning now to the environment, in your view, is the issue of [global warming/climate change] —
a crisis, a major problem that will become a crisis if it is not adequately addressed, a problem, but
not likely to become a crisis, or not a real problem?

	Conservatives	Moderates	Liberals
	%	%	%
GLOBAL WARMING (Form A)			
A crisis	7	15	29
A major problem could become a crisis	24	44	44
A problem not likely to become a crisis	15	19	12
Not a real problem	49	20	13
CLIMATE CHANGE (Form B)			
A crisis	6	13	25
A major problem could become a crisis	23	42	48
A problem not likely to become a crisis	19	19	9
Not a real problem	49	24	14
TOTAL CRISIS/MAJOR PROBLEM			
Global warming	31	59	73
Climate change	29	55	73
April 10-15, 2014			
GALLUP GALLUP			



If you want to get people to care, try "climate crisis," suggests new research from an advertising consulting agency in New York. That phrase got a 60 percent greater emotional response from listeners than our old pal "climate change."



Literature

lights

WATER WORDS

We tested
"resilience" with
20+ focus groups
and it evokes
confusion or is
counterproductive

Dump
"resilience" and
other confusing
terms

Lori Weigel

Pollster and Co-author "The Language of Conservation"

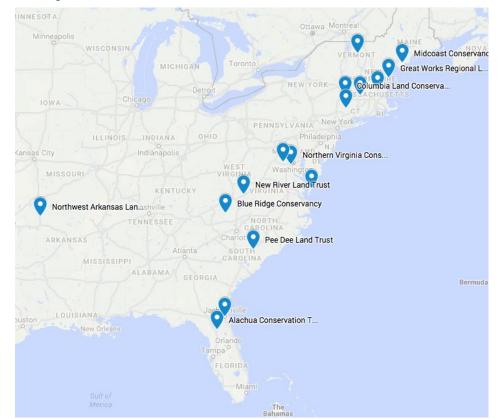


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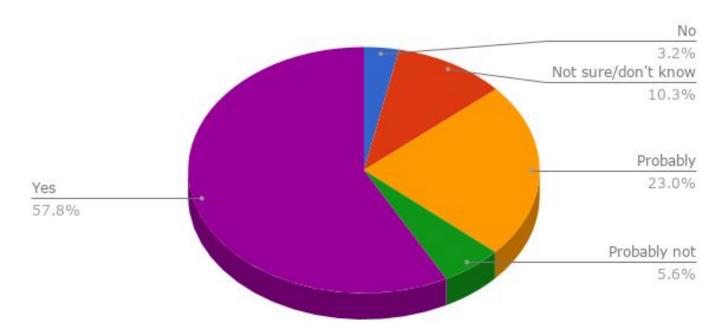


In 2017, 16 Land Trusts sent an email survey to their lists, and we collected 1,282 responses!



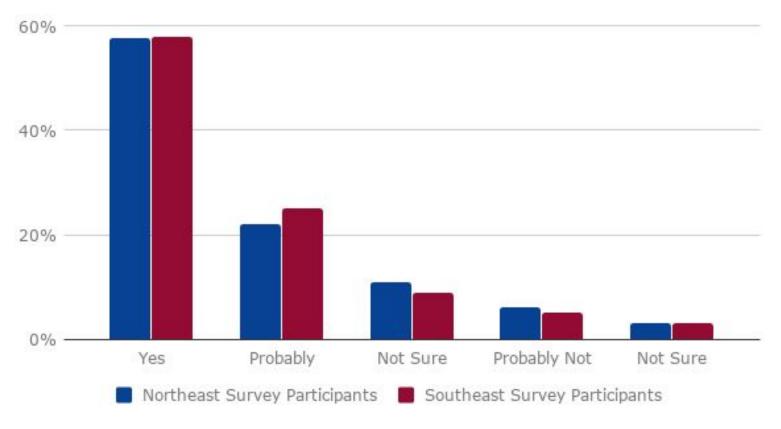


Should land trusts talk about climate change?



Land Trust Supporters & Climate Change







Only 6% and 8% of land trust supporters gave climate messages the lowest possible rating — roughly the same % that Yale labels as "dismissive"







Topic they want to hear about from Land Trusts, ranked:

- How the land trust helps preserve the scenery and character of the area
- 2. How the land trust's work benefits local wildlife
- 3. How the land trust puts your donations to work
- 4. How the land trust provides recreational access in the area
- 5. How the land trust helps bring the community together
- 6. How the land trust helps the area prepare for a changing climate
- 7. How the land trust supports the local economy
- 8. How the land trust helps families preserve their heritage
- 9. Estate planning tips

Reasons to **protect their land**, ranked:

- 1. Preserve scenery and rural character
- 2. Protect wildlife habitat
- 3. Right thing to do
- 4. Prevent development
- 5. Protect the local environment from climate change
- 6. My legacy in my community
- Keep the land in the family
- 8. Financial benefit



Reasons to **donate money to a Land Trust**, ranked:

- 1. Preserve scenery and rural character
- 2. Protect wildlife habitat
- 3. Right thing to do
- 4. Protect the local environment from climate change
- 5. My legacy in my community
- 6. The land trust asked
- 7. Public acknowledgement of donation

Reasons to **volunteer for a Land Trust**, ranked:

- Enjoyable experience
- 2. Preserve scenery and rural character
- 3. Protect wildlife habitat
- 4. Feeling of making a difference
- 5. Right thing to do
- 6. Protect the local environment from climate change
- 7. Make new friends

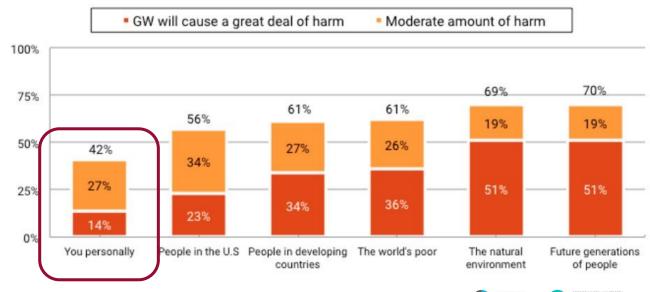
Land trust supporters are *receptive* for you to lead them towards action on climate change, but they are not expecting it or *demanding* it!

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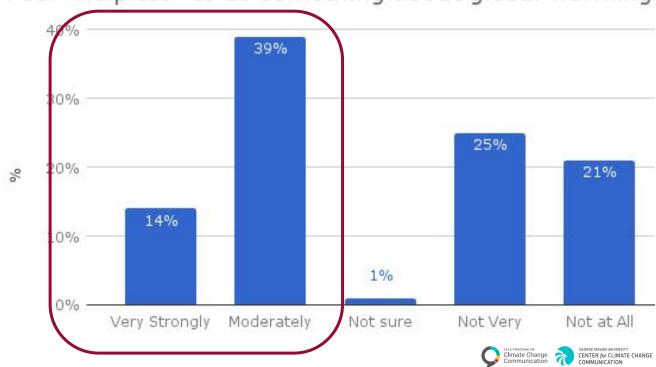
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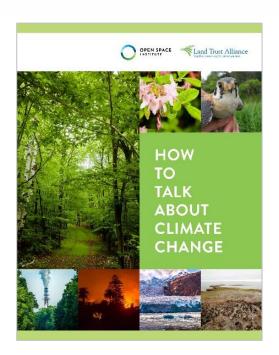
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Conservation in a Changing Climate



Get Started Build Resilience Natural Climate Solutions Renewable Energy Communications Case Studies About

This site is intended to offer basic to intermediate-level guidance about climate change and conservation responses to the U.S. conservation community. Not sure where to get started? Read the introduction to getting started, take a self-assessment, or search key terms.



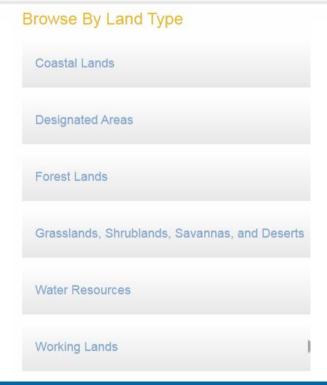


Conservation in a Changing Climate



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Conservation in a Changing Climate



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Case Study Categories

Adaptation

Carbon Finance

Education and Outreach

Mitigation

Browse By Impact

Changing Ocean Systems

Changing Water Regimes

Impacts to Species and Habitats

Changing Temperatures





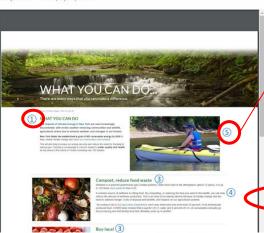
Home » Case Studies » Tug Hill Tomorrow - Communication Product Analysis Case Study

Tug Hill Tomorrow – Communication Product Analysis Case Study



This communications example from Tug Hill Tomorrow highlights some best practices in climate communications, including 'recommendation 3 – focus on local climate change impacts and responses, rather than on causes', and 'recommendation 5 – select photos that bring your message to life.' Recommendations are posted in the side-bar for easy reference. Click here to view the full PDF. You can read additional analysis below the displayed product.

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At a Glance

Land trust: Tug Hill Tomorrow

Product type: Web page

Target audience: Resident of service area

Focal conservation strategy: Education

Why it stands out: Thuse complementary web pages model how to Iring the overwhelming topic of climate change just focus for readers by connecting it to the work of their local land trust and presentings through the lens of local impacts, resources, resources, and opportunities to act. Readers ay presented with a visual menu of actions, smost all of which are illustrated with a solution based image.



Communications Recommendations

Vau recommendations for climate communication

Product Analysis

How this product showcases the recommendations:

 Leading with politically neutral messages about conserving resources people already care about.

The "What You Can Do" page immediately makes climate change relevant and accessible for readers by identifying known impacts in New York state — stress to communities, wildlife, agriculture, and forests — and providing an existing target as a starting place for shared action: New York State has established a goal of 50 percent renewable energy by 2030. Individuals can contribute to that goal by taking action on their own property, or by supporting Tug Hill, which we learn on the complementary "What We Are Doing" page structures its conservation agreements to allow for renewable energy installation where appropriate.

2. Finding trusted spokespeople to deliver your messages.

While no individuals are quoted in the text, the "What You Can Do" page offers readers credible touchstones for information and resources, such as the New York State Energy Research and Development Agency, and ends with a list of "reliable sources" curated to appeal to different audiences. Number one is Cornell University, a respected New York institution, followed by Katharine Hayhoe, a respected climate scientist whose evangelical Christian roots may garner more trust for local faith communities.

Throughout the page, there is a consistent message: This is what credible sources are saying, and this is how it applies in your community.

3. Focusing on local climate-change impacts and responses, rather than on the causes.

The "What You Can Do" page brings climate change home by providing information and local context for a list of six different ways individuals can help address climate change. This list is organized with clear headings, illustrated with high-quality images, and offers a low-stakes point of entry, beginning with a measure anyone can take in their own home – composting and reducing food waste — and ending by making the case for supporting local land conservation.

On the complementary "What We Are Doing" page, the land trust leads by example, showing steps it is already taking to help address climate change in the region through a suite of initiatives designed to resonate with different audiences: long-term land protection, working with landowners, protecting wildlife corridors, creating trails, and more.

4. Avoiding technical jargon, instead using language that can be understood by anyone.

The "What You Can Do" page offers bite-sized chunks of climate change science in each section, and breaks them down into digestible takeaways for readers. For example, the section on composting begins by explaining why methane is a "climate polluter", and connects the dots between methane, food waste, and composting.

In addition to introducing each topic clearly and concisely, the authors provide readers with

 Avoiding technical jargon, instead using language that can be understood by anyone.

5. Selecting photos that bring your messages



Case Study Categories

Adaptation

Carbon Finance

STANISH STANISH STANISH STANISH

5.600 make

Proves By Region







Inventory of Climate Communication Products

Home » Inventory of Climate Communication Products

Inventory of Climate Communication Products

Product type	Title	Land Trust	Primary target audience	Primary strategy	Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level
Brochure	Connecting Habitat and Neighbors	Vermont Land Trust	Members	Green infrastructure and nature- based solutions	9th
Annual report	2017 Annual Report	Scenic Hudson	Members	Conservation Restriction (CR) or Conservation Easement (CE)	College
Annual report	Applying Science to Conservation	Vermont Land Trust	Members	Conservation design	College
Annual report	Climate Change and the Next Seven Generations	Otsego Land Trust	Members	Conservation Restriction (CR) or Conservation Easement (CE)	College
Case study	Incorporating climate resiliency into conservation efforts at an eight-town regional scale: Mt. Agamenticus to the Sea Conservation Initiative Case Study	Mt. Agamenticus to the Sea Conservation Initiative	Conservation practitioners/peers	Conservation design	College
Fundraising materials	Marshes for Tomorrow Initiative	Maine Coast Heritage Land Trust	Donor	Land acquisition	College



Resources



Changing the Subject on Climate Training (3 90-minute sessions)

Conservation organizations are increasingly weaving climate science into their efforts to protect land and water. In this training, we will explore concepts, strategies, and tips for weaving climate topics into your communications.

Part 1. Who Responds to What Message. In this session, you will explore climate change knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs in America. You will discover how your stakeholders fit into that picture and how to deliver messages that work for them.

Part 2: Tailoring Messages to Your Audience. We will learn to create messages for "the alarmed" and the "doubtful," and who the public does and doesn't trust on this topic.

Part 3. Keeping Your Eye on the Ball. Explore some pro techniques for keeping your workgroup focused and your climate messages clear and compelling.

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Questions?



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